DECEMBER 10. 1741. NUMB. 678.

The Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

HANOVER, August 21. O. S.

Extract of a Letter from the HAGUE.

THE States General have, it seems, at length determin'd to appear in some Degree like other European Powers, by making some warlike Preparations, the Council of State having just now given out Orders for the Officers and Soldiers upon Furlo, to repair immediately to their Corps, and also to the Governors to go to their respective Posts. A List is also preparing of the Regiments which are to form an Army of Observation of about 20000 Men, which is to assemble upon the Frontiers, between Arnheim and Zutphen, whither the Regiment of Guards is already preparing to march; it's pretended that this Place is chosen to encamp' in, 1st, In order to be ready to oppose the Troops of the Elector of Cologn, in case they should take it in their Head to undertake any Thing against the State; and 2dly, to cover the Works which have been carried on for the Defence of the Sluice erected above Arnheim; the setting up of which Sluice was oppos'd by the King of Prussia, under Pretence that it would be greatly to the Prejudice of his Territories.

The Orders for this Encampment will unquestionably be follow'd by a Promotion of Generals, there not being one now left in a Condition of serving, except Prince William of Hesse: Holsteinbeck being very much indispos'd, and deaf; Collier being 94 Years of Age, has just demanded to be dismiss'd; Pallant is more than eighty, and infirm; and Count Maurice, and Cronstron are only Major Generals. This Promotion cannot well be made without constituting the Prince of Orange General; for by Vertue of being Stadtholder of one Province, he is LieutenantGeneral; and tho' he be so only in that Province, yet it gives him Rank. Three Provinces are for and three against him; the seventh is to determine the Affair, for Generals must be had; and it would be affronting the Provinces of Guelderland, Friesland and Groningen, if their Right of Nomination was made to stand for nothing. It's currently reported, that their High Mightinesses will ask General Seckendorff to enter into their Service.

The Swedes it seems, will be disappointed, if they depended upon a Diversion on the side of Turkey, seeing the last Letters from M. Kalkoen, Ambassador from the Republick at the Porte, positively assure, that the Schach has declared War against the Turks, and that he is already entred into Armenia with a powerful Army, so that the Turks will probably have enough to do at home. It must be confessed that the Grand Vizir has played the Swedes a scurvy Trick, if flattering himself with the Notion of a Peace with Persia, he did, as has been often positively asserted, promise to assist them against Russia.

Hamburgh, August 18. A private Letter from Dresden is handed about here, importing, that the Russian Minister at that Court, had inform'd his Polish Majesty, by order of the Grand Dutchess Regent, that the Swedes, after having broke off all Conferences for bringing about an Accommodation, had declared War against Russia: That upon this Occasion, that Minister calling to mind the Troubles wherein the Kingdom of Poland, and the Dutchy of Courland were involved during the last War between the Russians and Swedes, desired his Polish Majesty to take all necessary Precautions, and to cause a sufficient Number of Troops to advance upon his Frontiers, to be ready, let what would happen, since it was impossible to foresee how far the Flame of War might extend itself, &c.

Private Letters from Stockholm advise, that M. Bestuchef, the Russian Minister, before his Departure from thence, had distributed a Memorial apologizing for his Conduct, wherein he expresses himself in these Terms: 'I depart with Regret to see War declar'd between the two Crowns, after having done every Thing in my Power to prevent a Rupture: The most amicable Offers, the most advantageous Propositions, and the most reconciling Methods, have been employ'd without Success: However, if they have not answered the End proposed by them, they will at least serve to convince the World of the Sincerity of our Court, of the Purity of its Intentions, and of the Efforts which I have made in order to prevent the Extremities to which things are unhappily arriv'd.

There is a Talk of a Proposition, tending to make Brunswick a Place of Arms for the HanoverianTroops.

Venice, August 25. We have positive Advices from Asia, that Kouli Kan had began Hostilities against the Porte, and was marching a numerous Army towards Erzerum, having already master'd several important Forts and Passes.

Stockholm, August 25. Since the Declaration of War against Russia, we reckon 35 Letters of Marque have been taken out against the Russians. Twelve hundred of the King's Guards embark'd for Finland the 23d Instant. We are assur'd that it has been unanimously resolved by the States of the Kingdom, to carry on the War with the utmost Vigour, and that neither the King nor the Nation shall make Peace with Russia, unless Livonia be restor'd to Sweden.

Malaga, August 1. On the 29th last, came in here on their Return to Toulon, three French Men of War, bound from Martinique, under the Command of the Marquis de Caylus, which on the 25th in the Evening, when they were off of Cape Spartel, met a Squadron of 17 Sail that they knew to be English, five of whose Ships being detatch'd from the Squadron, came up with the Frenchmen at mid-night, and demanded to know who and what they were, and whence and whither bound? The Answer was, that they were French, and they came from Sea, and that at Sea they intended to proceed. The English requir'd them to put out their Long-boat, which the French refusing, the English gave them a Broad-side, when a brisk Engagement commenc'd, which held till Day-light; When the English saw

ſaw their Miſtake, their Commander ſent an Officer to the French Commander to aſſure him that he took them all three to be Spaniſh Men of War; that he was ſorry he was not better informed, and that he begg'd their Pardon for what had paſs'd. The Marquis made Anſwer that it was the Engliſh Commander's Buſineſs to juſtify himſelf to his Britannick Majeſty. The French had 28 Men killed, and 60 wounded, and the Captain of one of their Men of War was kill'd with a Cannon Ball. Two of the Engliſh Men of War were miſerably ſhattered, and one of them loſt a Maſt and put into Tangier.

Vienna, Aug. 20. Mr. Robinſon is not yet gone back to Sileſia: We begin to doubt whether his Excellency will return thither. Yeſterday he came back from Preſbourg, and ſoon after diſpatched a Courier to Sileſia and another to Hanover. It is ſaid their Diſpatches contain the ultimate Reſolution of this Court concerning the Accomodation with the King of Pruſſia; but we do not know in what it conſiſts. Its pretended that Orders have been ſent to the Veldt Marſhal Count Neuperg to lie upon the Defenſive. The Court has ſent a Courier to Paris, to know the French Court's Reaſon for ſending a Body of Troops into the Empire. We have begun to repair our Fortifications of this City, and the Suburbs, and the Garriſon is to be reinforced: There has lately been ſeveral Conferences held at Count Zintzendorff's, upon the Means of determining the Differences with the King of Pruſſia and the Elector of Bavaria. The Empreſs Dowager Amelia, a few Days ago, wrote a very affecting Letter to that Prince, wherein ſhe expreſſes the Piercing Grief with which ſhe was penetrated, on Account of the unhappy Events that have followed the Death of the late Emperor, thro' the Miſunderſtanding ariſen between the two Houſes. She conjures him, by the Ties of Blood, and for the Sake of Peace, to avoid taking violent Methods, and rather to embrace the Means that may conduce to an Accommodation. She aſſures him of the Queen's being thoroughly diſpos'd to facilitate, as much as in her lies, the Advancement of ſuch an Accommodation. The Courier who carried this Letter to Munich, return'd Yeſterday with the Elector's Anſwer thereto. That Prince therein expreſſes his Senſe of the Intereſt which this Princeſs takes in effecting an Accommodation of the Conteſt between the two Houſes: He aſſures her, that it is with Regret that he ſees things carry'd to ſo great an Extremity; that he has neglected nothing to prevent it; and that he is ready to embrace the Means of an Accommodation, in caſe he can obtain by that Means the juſt Satisfaction which is due to him.

Francfort, Auguſt 24. The Fortifications of old Briſac are demoliſhing with the utmoſt Diligence, above twenty Mines having been ſprung for that Purpoſe.

Toulon, Auguſt 28. All the Men of War which have been equipping in this Port are actually now in the Harbour, excepting three or four, which will likewiſe be there at the End of this Week, M. de Cour preparing with all Expedition to ſail with the Squadron. The Chevalier Caylus is not yet arrived with the three Ships under his Command, but is expected here every Moment.

Liege, Auguſt 30. The French Army which began its March Yeſterday from Givet, conſiſts of 15000 Combatants. We are aſſured that the two Armies are to join at Laurentzberg between Suliers and Aix la Chapelle, and then March to Neuſs in order to paſs the Rhine there. Some ſay that after they have paſſed that River they are to go and encamp on Lipe-Heath, within a few Leagues of Munſter, where they will be join'd by Troops of the Electors of Cologn and Palatine.

Paris, Sept. 1. Upon Confirmation of a freſh Encounter between three French Men of War under the Command of Count Caylus and ſome of his Britannick Majeſty's Ships, our Court was upon the Point of declaring War againſt her, eſpecially if the Engliſh continue taking French Veſſels; but Cardinal Fleury by his Remonſtrances, has waved the Storm in ſuch a Manner that ſhe is proviſionally come to a Reſolution of uſing Repriſals only, and furthermore to grant Commiſſions for Privateers.

Stockholm, Sept. 2. The Senate has reſolv'd to augment the regular Troops which are already on Foot to 37000 Men, in order more vigorouſly to puſh on the War againſt Ruſſia. The Swediſh Fleet is actually cruizing before Cronſlat, from whence no Ship can now ſtir.

Vienna, Sept. 2. A grand Council has been held at Preſbourge, in which they examined whether it was not poſſible to make a Diverſion in the Elector of Bavaria's Dominions. The thing was judg'd very practicable, by improving the Good-will of the Inhabitants of the Tyroleze, and reinforcing them with five or ſix Regiments from Italy. It is ſaid, that Orders have already been ſent to the Regency of Inſpruck about this matter.

Vienna, Sept. 5. Yeſterday we received advice of the Elector of Bavaria's taking Lintz, Capital of the upper Auſtria, as well as Ens, and that he had paſs'd the River of that Name: At the ſame time we heard that part of the French Troops are arrived at Paſſau. The Auſtrian Detachment that was poſted at the Confluence of the Ens and the Danube, retir'd after demoliſhing the Forts and carrying off the Artillery. Count Charles Palfy has likewiſe abandon'd the Frontiers, and retreated with his regular Troops and 1000 Croatians, into an Iſland in the Danube, where he thinks he may ſtop the Enemy's Progreſs.

A Camp is mark'd out near this City for 15000 Hungarians who are expected here in a little Time: We are aſſur'd they will be followed by 15000 more, and that the Veldt Marſhal Count Palfy is to have the Command of that Army. By Order of the Queen moſt of the Plate in the Favorita and her Majeſty's other Palaces has been carried to the Mint and coin'd, the Nobles have follwed her Majeſty's Example in this reſpect.

Hamburg, Sept. 5. This Day the Daniſh Auxiliaries paſt the Elbe, in order to join 10000 Hanoverians near Diephotz, to obſerve the Troops of Cologn. The Heſſian Forces and thoſe of Saxa Gotha are alſo to march for Hamelen and join 10 or 12000 Hanoverians, to have an Eye on the French Motions. For the reſt 'tis as uncertain what the Court of Hanover's Reſolutions are concerning publick Affairs, as it is to know how Matters are likely to be decided betwixt the Queen of Hungary and his Pruſſian Majeſty.

Breſlau, Sept. 6. The King's Army encamps before Neiſs: We don't know whether his Majeſty will beſiege it in form; or whether he will content himſelf with Bombarding of it. It is ſaid that the Auſtrian Army which came back to the Camp of Buhlah, has ſince retired into the Mountains.

Hannover, Sept. 8. It appears by the military Preparations here, that his Britannick Majeſty is determined to ſupport the Honour of the Germanick Body, and to protect thoſe Princes whoſe Suffrages are liable to be exorted from them by Violence. His Majeſty will ſet out Tomorrow from Lintzbourg to review his Troops in the Camp at Nienbourg, where the Danes are expected this Day; but cannot yet pretend to fix a Day for his Return to his Britiſh Dominions, till the Determination of a moſt important Affair, which ſeems juſt ready to turn out to his entire ſatisfaction: Whenever he goes 'tis certain it will be by the uſual Rout to Holland, and not *via*, Hambourg, as has been malevolently reported. Divers Wagers are laid here about the Election of a new Emperor: ſome think it will fall on the Elector of Bavaria, but others are of a contrary Opinion, and they argue, that the Foreign Miniſter which he has call'd into his Council ſhall be the only, or at leaſt a principal Motive, for diſtancing him from the Imperial Throne, becauſe, if he ſhould be elected, it would be aſcribed to Violence, and not a free and voluntary choice.

Frankfort, Sept. 9 *O. S* We are aſſur'd that the latter End of

of last Week an Expreſs arriv'd at Mentz from Presbourg, with a Letter from the Queen of Hungary to the Elector, wherein her Majeſty acquainted him of the Concluſion of the Peace with the King of Pruſſia, and conſequently deſires his Electoral Highneſs not to precipitate the Election of the Emperor. We hear that ſome Thouſands of Bavarian Troops are on their March towards Bohemia, and that they are to be join'd there by 10000 French Troops.

P. S. This Moment we have Advice, that Colonel Potiex, at the Head of 1200 Bavarians, took Poſt the 17th Inſtant at Waldſaſſen, a Town of Bohemia on the Frontiers of Upper Palatine.

The Rumours of an Accommodation with the King of Pruſſia have gain'd freſh Credit; for we are not only aſſur'd that 'tis ſettled on the Footing as it was propos'd when Mr. Robinſon ſet out the ſecond time for Sileſia, but 'tis even ſaid that the Queen ratified it at Preſbourg laſt Saturday Morning; The Meſſenger alſo who was ſent to Sileſia ſince Mr. Robinſon came from thence return'd laſt Night to Preſbourg, and 'tis given out for certain, that he actually brought the King of Pruſſia's Ratification dated the 29th ult. as was that of the Queen.

Ratiſbon, Sept. 10. We reckon that moſt of the French Troops that paſſed by this City are actually arrived at Paſſau, from whence they are to march and join the Bavarian Army. We hear that the latter have paſſed the River Ens, and that ſeveral Cities and Towns of upper Auſtria have ſent Deputies to the Elector with their Submiſſions.

The Hanoverian Miniſter here gives out, that the King of Great Britain is not only making the neceſſary Diſpoſitions to defend his German Dominions againſt any foreign Invader, but that by the Meaſures his Britannick Majeſty purſues, he will probably ſoon be in a Condition to Act offenſively, and that this Monarch is reſolved to defend to the utmoſt of his Power, the Liberties of the Germanick Body, &c. 'Tis ſaid that the King has caus'd a ſmart Declaration to be made to the Elector of Bavaria, touching the War which that Elector has undertaken againſt the Queen of Hungary.

Frankfort Sept. 13. We expect to hear in a few Days that Vienna is blocked up. The Marſhal de Belliſle is to ſet out forthwith to join the French Army in Auſtria; it is ſaid his Excellency is to have the Direction of the Siege.

LONDON, Sept. 12.

'Tis ſaid that an Expreſs is arriv'd from Hanover, with Advice, that 12000 Saxon Troops were arrived there, and had join'd thoſe of the Electorate, which in all make a Army of 50000 regular Forces.

Sept. 22. Tueſday it was reported, that a Ship is arrived with Advice, that Commodore Anſon has taken one of the Acapulca Ships, and made a Deſcent on an Iſland in thoſe Parts, and taken Treaſure of an immenſe Value.

We hear that four Men of War are ordered for the South Seas to Convoy home the ſaid Treaſure.

Letters in Town on Tueſday adviſe, that a Man of War belonging to Admiral Haddock has taken a large Ship bound from Genoa, wherein were found large Quantities of Silver, Cochineal, and Commodities the Produce of Spain. A Squadron of Men of War ſails next Week for Holland, to convoy his Majeſty home under the Command of Sir John Norris.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. Sir Charles Wager, and ſeveral Lords of the Admiralty, went to Deptford to ſee an Experiment of Dr. Deſaguliers tried, for extracting by a Machine the foul Air out of Ships, in order to prevent contagious Diſtempers in his Majeſty's Navy, proceeding from unwholeſome Effluvia of great Numbers of Men lying together in cloſe Places.

Paris, Octob. 2. *N. S.* According to Advice from Stockholm, the Swedes loſt in the Engagement with the Ruſſians, 3500 Men, and the Ruſſians 10000 Men; that the Battle was very doubtful for two Hours, but that in an half Hour after, the Ruſſians having a Reinforcement of 5000 Men, obliged the Swedes to retire with Precipitation.

CORKE, October 2.

September the 30th. Arms of Corke, 40. Lawrence Driſcoll, Oporto, Wine Salt. Ranger, of Philadelphia, 80. Peter Reeves, thence Staves, Iron. Elinor of Cork, 60. Dennis Murphy, St. Kitts, Rum, Sugar. Tottneſs of Briſtol 300. John Deverel thence for Philadelphia. Hatly of London, 200. Ralph Banks, Briſtol, Soldiers, Baggage. Codrington, of London, 200. Ralph Finch, Briſtol, Soldiers and Baggage. 4 Colliers.

October the 1ſt. Arriv'd Globe of London, 200. William Chelton, Briſtol, Soldiers and Baggage. Cato, of London, 200. Emley Davis, Briſtol, Soldiers and Baggage. Sea Nymph of Do. John Parker, Do. Soldiers and Baggage. Duke of Cumberland of Do. 200. Joſhua Forks, Do, and Do. Charming Mary of Do. 200, James Lyon, Do. and Do. Mary of Do. 200 Thomas Corniſh Do. Do. and Do. Joſeph of Do. 200 George Evans, Do. Do. and Do. Prince William of Do. Thomas Belcher, Do. Do. and Do. Charming Betſy of Do. Nicholas Stephenſon, Do. Goods for So. Carolina. William of Briſtol, Hector M'Neal Briſtol, dry Goods for Boſton. Sail'd, One Collier.

BOSTON, November 23.

Laſt Wedneſday Capt. Hodges coming in from North Carolina, had the Misfortune to run upon the Cohaſſet Rocks in a Fog, by which Accident both Veſſel and Cargo were loſt, but the Men ſaved themſelves in the Boat.

And on Thurſday one of the Winniſimet Ferry Boats was overſet in a great Guſt of Wind, whereby one Man (a French Gentleman) was drowned, but the reſt, being five Men in Number, got upon the Bottom of the Boat, and there held till they were taken up by another Boat from Winniſimet Side.

On Friday Capt. M'Neal arrived here from Briſtol, but laſt from Cork in Ireland, which Place he left the 12th of October laſt, and informs, that he left in Ireland the Tranſports which went from Briſtol with Soldiers for the Weſt-Indies, waiting for a large Body of Troops that were to be ſhipped at Glaſgow, and which were to join the grand Fleet in Ireland; and 'twas thought it would be ſome Time before they would all be ready to ſail. It was alſo reported, that there was to be another Embarkation of of Troops at Newcaſtle, and that the whole Body, when collected together, would amount to 10,000 Men.

NEW-YORK, December 7.

By a Veſſel at Amboy from Madeira, we hear that an Engliſh Privateer commanded by one Reynolds, ſunk a Spaniſh Privateer Brigantine of 14 Carriage and as many Swivel Guns, and 55 Men, off the Canaries; all the Spaniards kill'd and wounded but three.

Perth-Amboy, November 24. We have an Account from New-York, that the new Governor's Secretary is arriv'd in Capt. Farmar from London, but that his Excellency will not embark till the next Spring.

We have alſo Letters from London, which ſay there hath been a very plentiful Harveſt in England this laſt Year, and that all ſorts of Grain are exceeding cheap there.

A few Days ago, a melancholy Affair happen'd in the Townſhip of New Windſor, in New-Jerſey; a Farmer's Son, a Youth about eleven Years of Age, being order'd to lead a Horſe to Water, but not to ride him, was a ſhort time after found dead in the Fields near to a Fence, and ſome of the Lad's Hair ſticking to the Fence: 'Tis ſuppoſed he had mounted the Horſe, contrary to Order, and was thrown and kill'd. The Coroner's Jury brought in their Verdict *Accidental.*

Cuſtom

Custom-House, *New-York* Entred Inwards.

Boyd from Jamaica, Arrowsmith from Bonira. *Outward Entries.* Powers for Maryland, Hunt for New-Providence, Griffith for Tortola, Albony for Coracoa, Merfyer for Euftatia, Walber for Barbados, Boyd, jun. for St. Chriftophers, Richards for Jamaica, Heyfham for South-Carolina, Hazard for London. *Cleared.* Steed to New-England, Price to Rhode-Iland, Dubois to Georgia, Clark to Philadelphia, Powers to Maryland, Rice to North Carolina, Schermerhorn for South-Carolina, Adderly to Bermuda.

Extract of a Letter from Madeira, *dated* Nov. 1. 1741.

'A Privateer Sloop commanded by Capt. Reynolds of Gibraltar, is lately come in here from a Cruife off the Canaries, 'where he engag'd and funk a Spaniſh Privateer Brigantine, of '14 Carriage and more Swivel Guns, and 55 Men, of which 'about 35 were kill'd before fhe funk, and but three taken up. 'Reynolds had about the fame Number of Guns, and 42 or 43 'Men, and very little Powder; yet he chas'd and engag'd the 'other, knowing what fhe was, and her Force. The Captain '(or rather Genoefe) was the Villain who kill'd Captain Gault, 'and fince another Captain or two in cold Blood.

Cuftom-Houfe, Philadelphia, *Entred Inwards.*

Brigt. Hope, William Thomfon, from Barbados.
Brigt. Agnes, Edward Dowers, from Barbados.

Entred Out. Snow Friendfhip, Joſeph Greenway, for Barbados,
Brigt. Carpenter Arthur Cribb, for Boſton.
Ship William and James, William Woodlock, for Belfaſt.
Brigt. Hannah, William Trimble, for Antigua.

Cleared. Brigt. Mary, Thomas Oliphant, to Maryland.
Snow Thane, William Weems, to S. Carolina.
Ship Catharine, John M'Knight, to Cork.
Snow Mary & Ann, Zacharia Whitpain, to Dublin.
Snow Joſeph and Ann, William Warden, to Cape-Fear.
Ship Jane, Humphry Claſe, to Virginia.
Snow Alexander and Ann, Francis Sewers, to Antigua.
Snow Mulberry, William Grieves, to Antigua.
Ship Delaware, Benjamin Jenkins, to Barbados.
Snow Margaret, Francis Shaghneſſy, to Barbados.
Brigt Burlington, William Condy, to Barbados.
Ship Patty, John Annis, to Antigua.
Ship Molly, John M'Kitterick, to Barbados.
Snow Brittannia, John Perry, to Barbados,
Brigt. Hanover, Leonard Nicholſon, to Youghall.
Brigt Vernon, James M'Elvany to Coleraine.
Brigt Martha, Goorge Carleton, to Jamaica.

SAMUEL LEACH from LONDON,

PERFORMS all ſorts of Engraving, ſuch as Coats of Arms, Creſts, Cyphers, Letters, &c. on Gold, Silver, or Copper: Alſo Engraving of all kinds for Silverſmiths.

N. B. The ſaid Leach may be heard of at Mr. Samuel Hazard's, Merchant, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting Houſe, in Second-Street, or at Andrew Farrel's, Tanner, in Cheſnut-Street, Philadelphia.

A Choice Parcel of INDIGO, to be Sold by JOSEPH SHIPPEN, in Front-Street, near the Coffee-Houſe.

Juſt Imported from BRISTOL, and to be ſold very cheap, by NATHANAEL MAGEE, in Arch-Street, next Door to the Adam and Eve,

A CHOICE Parcel of coarſe and fine Engliſh Kerſeys, broad and narrow Camlets, ſuperfine ſcarlet Cloth, fine broad Shalloons, worſted Damaſks, Bays, broad and narrow Checks, white Cottons, Women's Shoes and Boxes, Golo Shoes and Clogs, ſundry ſorts of hard Wares, ſuch as Knives, Forks, Buckles and Shoe Buttons, Choice Box Irons with Heaters; hard and ſoft Metal Pewter, ſundry ſorts double Flint Glaſſes, Choice Gree Tea, Scotch Snuff, Mens worſted Hoſe, ſundry ſorts Iriſh Linnen very fine.

Juſt Imported, and to be ſold very cheap for Caſh or uſual Credit, by ISAAC JONES, in Arch-Street,

VARIETY of European Goods, among which, there is ſuperfine new faſhioned Black Hair Hats for Gentlewomen.

For CAPE-FEAR,

The Sloop SAMUEL and MARY, WILLIAM MARCH, Maſter,

WILL Sail in two or three Weeks (Weather permitting.) For Freight or Paſſage agree with ſaid Maſter or John Hyatt.

Lately Imported, and to be SOLD by ſaid HYATT, a choice Parcel of Braſs Kettles; Copper Bottoms, Bodies, &c. for Stills and Furnaces; a ſubſtantial new Copper Still, containing about 70 Gallons, Block Tin Worms, London Pewter Ware, and many ſorts of Braſs and Copper Ware.

RUN away on the firſt of December, from Joſeph Bond, of the Great Swamp, Bucks County, an Iriſh Servant Man, named Timothy Shoogle, a ſhort ſet Fellow, black ſhort Hair, about 16 Years of Age; had on, a grey coarſe Cloth Coat, blue Jacket, blue ſhag Breeches, lately mended with white Cloth, round toe'd Shoes, coarſe yarn Stockings, a coarſe Felt Hat daub'd with Pitch on the Top.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me Joſeph Bond.

RUN away on the 1ſt Inſtant, from Willian Hopkins, near the two Branches of Elk River, Cæcil County, Maryland, an indented Servant Man, named Nathanael Willis, about 20 Years of Age, of middle Stature, Pockfretten, and has ſeveral Scars on one ſide of his Face; he is an Iriſhman, has ſomewhat of the Brogue on his Tongue, and in his Speech cuts his Words ſhort; he alſo Snuffs much, and about his Noſe is commonly daub'd with it: Had on when he went away, a blue broad cloth Coat, with a ſmall Collar, ſlaſh ſleeves, and Mohair Buttons, a browniſh colour'd Jacket, with braſs Buttons, old blue patch'd Breeches, old worſted Cap; took with him ſeveral pair of Pumps, and a pair of Shoes, a check Shirt, and a white Shirt; wears a pair of large braſs Buckles in his Shoes, a Silver pair of Buttons, with a Heart ſtamp'd on them. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him to his ſaid Maſter, or ſecures him, ſo that he may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

Dec. 10. 1741. ⊙ William Hopkins.

TO be SOLD at the Poſt-Office Philadelphia, THE NEW INVENTED IRON FIRE-PLACES; Where any Perſon may ſee ſome of them that are now in Uſe, and have the Nature and Advantages of them explain'd.

Juſt Publiſhed,

POOR *Richard*'s ALMANACK for the Year 1742. Printed and Sold by B. Franklin.

To be SOLD,

A Likely young Negro, about 18 or 19 Years of Age, can make ſix or ſeven pair of Shoes a Week, or he is fit to go to Sea, or for any Country Buſineſs. Enquire of Thomas Rodgers, in Front-Street, at the Sign of the Boot.

For JAMAICA,

The Brigt. SALLY, JOSEPH ARTHUR, Maſter.

WILL ſail in Ten Days, half her Loading being on board: For Freight or Paſſage agree with ſaid Maſter on board, or Capt. Seymour, in Second-Street.

Philadelphia, November 25. 1741.

To be SOLD

THE Dwelling Houſe and Lot of Joſeph Cattell, in the Townſhip of Eaveſham, and County of Burlington; it is a new frame Houſe, with two Rooms upon a Floor, and three Fire Places in it, and a Cellar under one Part of the Houſe: Likewiſe a new Smith's Shop, with two Forges in it, and a good Well with a good Pump in it, three Acres and a quarter of Land belonging to it; the ſaid Lot is about two Miles above Ancocus Ferry, upon navigable Water, and joining to a Griſt Mill. Any Perſon inclining to buy, may apply to Jonas Cattell living in the ſaid Houſe, and they may have it at a reaſonable Rate. ⊙

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.